SKATING SEASON

Active Preparations for the Advent of Jack Frost.

ROLLERS SUPERSEDING BLADES

"English Rules" and the Electric Light Needed to Make the Ice Attractive.

The approach of cold weather and the holidays indicates that the skating season is almost at hand and with it come the recollections that are always associated with that most exhibarating of all winter pastimes. The thoughts of last year's frolies on the te are stimulating the skating youth of New York to brighten up their rusty blades and hunt up their leather straps with as much zeal as though summer was a mere dream and winter a reality. From present indications skating will be more fashionable as a winter amusement this season than it ever was be fore. None of the dealers in skating goods are manufacturing anything but the most improved club skates, since they do not anticipate a demand for any of the old styles. The stockings to be worn this year will be of solid red and blue, the striped and locked article being at present in distavor. Some few improvements have been made in the shape of skating shoes, the instep being less arched and the soles wider than formerly. Otherwise the styles have changed but little since last year.

The preparations for the season are being pushed forward at Central Park with vigor and in a very few days all will be ready for the accommodation of the public. Some time ago the water was reduced three feet in the lake in order to facilitate the freezing, but as yet there has only appeared a thin coating of ice, which is insufficient to drive away the ducks and swans. The Department of Parks has ordered the construction of a building for the scoomunder the personal supervision of Park Superintendent Dawson, who has charge of all the arrangements. The building is to be of the cottage style, with a Mansard roof. It is to be 137 feet long and will have a wing on each end. The wings are 28 feet and the main saloon 40 feet wide. The structure is situated on the edge of the lake, near Cherry Hill Concourse, and faces north. The east wing will be occupied by a barroom and dining room, while the west wing and body of the building vill have a refreshment counter and hat room. There will be sixty large double glass windows and ample gaslight for night time. The seating capacity of the pavilion is estimated at about four hundred persons. Three entrances will lead from the building to large platforms and thence to the ice. At night a large electric light will illuminate the main portion of the lake in front of the pavilion, all other points being provided merely with lanterns. Extra precautions will be taken for the comfort and safety the skaters. A strong force of police will pa trol the lake night and day, and a corps of sixty men will be employed to take care of the ice and see that it is in proper condition. It will be swept every morning by eleven o'clock in order to prevent the SKATING BULES.

It was rumored that the English skating rules were to be enforced at the Park this season. This would prohibit the use of "gutter" or square back skates which ruin the surface of the ice and renders it unfit for fancy skating. The Park Commissioners deny that there is any truth in this rumor, aithough many of the professional skaters favor the introduction of the English skating rules as a protective measure. Several skating clubs recently organized have spoken for special accommodations at the lake, but the Park Commissioners have decided that all shall be upon the same footing. The average depth in the large lake is four and a half feet, the deepest portion being seven feet. Harlem feet, the deepest portion being seven feet. Harlem Lake is also being prepared for freezing, the water having been reduced to winter level. The summer cottage and the tool house will be repaired and furnished with seats and stoves, where fired skaters may rest and "warm up" at pleasure. Superintendent Dawson says that the prospects are bad for skating this year. Last year the season opened on December 26 and there were torty-nine good skating days. He does not expect any skating before Christmas, but will have accommodations ready just as early us ever.

before Christmas, but will have accommodations ready just as early as ever.

No private ice rinks will be run this winter on account of the general disapproval they have met with. Several or the leading professional staters have died from colds contracted by hurrying from the close atmosphere of an indoor rink into the cold night air. The only rinks which New York will have besides the Park are those of the Manhattan and New York Athletic clubs, the members of which intend to get up several contests during the winter. In Albany a good day's skating was enjoyed in Washington Park on Thanksgiving Day.

ington Park on Thanksgiving Day.

ROLLER SKATING.

Outside of ice skating there is much to be said regarding roller skating, which is assuming as great a popularity as the national game of baseball. The rubber wheel has been entirely discarded for the four boxwood wheels, which are the only kind used now. Last year there were at least a dozen rinks running in New York and Brooklyn. The success they met with was such that it is probable many more will be opened this year. Experts in skating matters predict a roller skating craze which will eclipse the walking match mania. There will, it is stated, be a number of championship matches and a

more will be opened this year. Experts in skating matters predict a roller skating craze which will eclipse the walking match mania. There will, it is stated, be a number of championship matches and a larger attendance than ever at these exhibitions. Johnny Engler, of Jersey City, and Frank Clark, of New York, will probably settle the championship on the ice this winter, after which, it is said, they will steempt to master the rollers.

The proprietor of one of the largest sporting goods houses in New York was yesterday interviewed by a Herald reporter. "Yes." said he, "roller skating will in time entirely supersede ice skating as an amuscment. This year the question of the merits of the two pastimes will be entirely settled. Ladies will not put on elegant toilets to risk them on the ice at night; besides they can be better admired in a large hall under the advantage of gaslight. Of course it's not so romantic, but still a lady don't like to get her dress wet or have her train cut to pieces by the sharp skate blades. Another argument in favor of roller skating is that fancy skating is much more easy than upon ice, on account of the sudden and short curves possible on wheels, which, attempted on ice, would result in a fail nine times out of ten. The introduction of club skating has done away with much of the interesting character of the sport, and when it is a question of mere speed, there is but one choice, and that is for rollers. There are few wooden tops used. A lew years ago our house used to consume 500 sides of leather in straps, but this winter we do not expect to use a dozen. The only thing that will make ice skating superior to rollers is the introduction of the English rules and the use or the electric light, which renders the food very attractive."

only thing that will, make ice skating superior to rollers is the introduction of the English rules and the use of the electric light, which renders the ice very structive."

THE SKASON IN BROOKLYN.

The chief amusement in Brooklyn during the holiday season is skating. This is, no dömbt, owing to the fact that within a radius of three miles of the centre of the city are situated three large lakes where every facility for the comfort and convenience of the lovers of the sport is provided. At Prospect Park lake there have been twelve seasons of skating, and each year the attendance has increased. Notwithstanding there were twelve severe snow storms last winter, fifty-eight skating days were enjoyed, and it is estimated that the aggregate attendance during the season reached fully two hundred thousand persons. Mr. John Y. Culyer, the Park engineer, informed a Heraklo reporter that the lake, which covers an area of about fifty acres, had many advantages over the Central Park lake. Special arrangements were made each winter for the accommodation of curling and baseball clubs and the sailing of ice boats. There was a fleet of about twelve boats on the lake last winter. Hundreds of children visited the lake after school hours, and their safety and comfort were continually looked after. President S. T. Stranham, of the Park Commission, when asked what the prospects for the coming season were replied that the appropriation for the coming year was so very meagre that the Commissioners hardly knew what to calculate upon in making preparations for the piessure of the visitors to the Fark. There were certain necessities which must be attended to, such as the police, for the protection of life and property; the maintenance of the roads and walks in which the safety of the citizens was also involved, and the care of the animals, which must be attended to. If they could make up their minds, he said, that there would be anything left after these leading items were provided for, they should then consider skating, music, the expe

is a very popular resort. Music is provided during the season, and everything done necessary to promote the comfort and to enhance the smusement of the skaters. The managers of the lake recently made application to the Board of City Works for a supply of water. There has been no action taken as yet by the Board, but it is very probable that the application will be granted. Mr. William H. Cammeyer, proprietor of the Union Lake, on Rutledge street, between Harrison street and Marcy avenue, in the Eastern District, is making every arrangement for a brilliant season.

CHESS.

PROGRAMME OF THE COMING TOURNAMENT IN THIS CITY-THE PRIZES.

The programme of the approaching fifth American chess congress and journament was issued yester-day by the committee of arrangements, and the an-nouncement was made at the same time that other features may be added from time to time, as circumstances may warrant. The idea of the Congress, it will be remembered, was first broached in the Manhattan Chess Club about September 1, and was taken up with alacrity by chess players all over the country. The committee is formed of twelve centle. men belonging to the Manhattan and the Philadelphia clubs and the Paul Morphy Chess Association of Brooklyn. The rules settled upon by the com-

phia clubs and the Paul Morphy Chess Association, of Brooklyn. The rules settled upon by the committee declare that entries must be made by January 2, 1880. The entrance fee is \$20. The order of play will be fixed by lot. Play will begin at one P. M. on January 6, and will continue daily, Sundays excepted, from one to five P. M. and from seven to eleven P. M. Any game not finished at eleven P. M. shall be continued till midnight, and then, if unfinished, adjourned. Each player is to play two games with each other player. Drawn games count one half a game to each player. The are to be played off according to the committee's directions. The time limit for each move is fifteen minutes, but time saved in one hour may be added to the next. Staunton and Wormald's "Laws and Practice of Chess" is the standard of the tournament. The score of no game is to be published except by the committee. The prizes will be \$500, \$300, \$300, \$100 and \$50.

A minor tournament for players who take odds from first class players is under consideration. A problem tourney, free to all, is announced, in which entries from Americans will be received up to February 1 and from non-residents up to March 1. Prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 are offered for the best sets of four problems, and a special Turf, Field and Farm prize of \$25 is offered for the best single problem. Competitors will send their problems, with their names and the solutions, to Mr. F. M. Teed, No. 62 Liberty street, Messrs. Eugene B. Cook, Charles H. Waterbury and George E. Carpenter will be on the Committee of Awards in this tourney. At the close of the grand tournament a chess congress is to be held to consider certain proposed changes in the chess code, and the advisability of forming a National Chess Association. The question of holding an international contest at the World's Fair of 1883 will also be discussed. The whole affair is to wind up with a public 'chess dinner' or banquet, at which the prizes are to be presented. A book is to be published containing the record of t

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

A FINELY CONTESTED GAME BETWEEN THE FRESHMEN OF PRINCETON AND COLUMBIA.

A game of football was played yesterday afternoon on the Hoboken Grounds between teams of eleven men each from freshmen classes of the University of Princeton and Columbia College. The Princeton team comprised:—Messrs. Karner, Wanamaker, P. Peace, Way, Fleming (captain) as forwards; Rogers, quarter back; Harlan, E. Peace (University team), Haxall, half backs; Baker and Hodge, backs. The Columbias on the field were:-Messrs. Housling. Octaviano, Simpkins, Smith, Remington, Pupke, forwards; Francke, Eldringe (captain) and Living-ston, half backs; Rossiter and Whitney, backs. The Columbias appeared in their traditional blue, and the Princetons were yellow and dark blue. Speedily the Princetons were yellow and dark blue. Speedily the ball went into the air in the middle of the green, and at it the teams went like a rush of roused coits. The Princetons were able, soon after commencing, to get the bell up near to Columbia's goal, and after a tug of ten minutes or more Columbia afterity made a touchdown for satety. This was speedily followed by flerce kicking, the result of which was that Princeton claimed a touchdown, but the umpire refused to allow it. After some more fierce fighting the first inning closed without material advantage on either side. At the commencement of the second inning Harlan kicked off for Princeton. The ball was taken up by Karner, commencement of the second inning Harlan kicked off for Princeton. The ball was taken up by Karner, who made a good run and succeeded in reaching close to Columbia's goal, putting the blues at once on the defensive. The play was now at its height, and the Jerseymen did their very best to win. They were successful, for E. Peace scored on behalf of Princeton two goals within the space of fitteen minutes. The play was fiercely renewed, and Columbia had to take two touchdowns for safety. During the heaviest part of the battle Harlan got a bad fall, which compelled him to quit the field, and Wadleigh took his place. Once, when there was a dispute about an alleged foul, one of the players impetuously exclaimed, "it's a damned lie—I beg your pardon," which had the effect of eliciting a hearty laugh all round. The result of the afternoon's work was:—First inning, no tally; second, two goals and a touchdown for Princeton.

YACHTING NOTES.

The next annual meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will be held on Wednesday, Japuary 14.

Mr. Piepgrass is building a sloop yacht fifty feet

ong at his yard in Greenpoint, L. I. Mr. A. J. Fisher, of Chicago, Ill., will visit Europe

in June next, in the schooner yacht Idler, formerly the property of Commodore Colgate, of this city. On Wednesday, January 14, the Seawanhaka Yacht Club will elect officers for the year 1880.

Mr. Decker, Twenty-second street and Second

wenue, Brooklyn, L. I., is building a schooner yacht

that will be seventy feet on deck.

The first general meeting of the New York Yacht Club for the year 1880 will be held at their rooms, Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street, on Thursday, February 5. Officers will then be elected and much general business of an important nature transacted. At this meeting the important question of doing away with the June regatta, and in place of doing away with the June regatts, and in place thereof sending a large steamboat along with the fleet on the annual cruise for the accommodation and pleasure of the non-yacht owners, will be discussed and probably decided.

Mr. Alexander Taylor, Jr., recently purchased the steam yacht Skylark of Mr. Edward S. Jaffray. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Regatts Committee of the New York Yacht Club, and is also a member of the club committee to investigate and report upon the advisability of abandoning the summer regatta of 1830.

advisability of abandoning the summer regatta of 1889.

The schooner yacht Alarm, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. George L. Kingsland, is in winter quarters at Staten Island. The Atlantic Yacht Club will hold their next annual meeting on Monday, March 8.

Mr. John Munn, foot of Court street, Brooklyn, is building a sloop yacht 48 feet long on deck.

The schooner yacht Estelle, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. James D. Smith, will probably be given a new bow during the winter mouths.

In Gowanus Basin, South Brooklyn, L. L. there are laid up for the winter the following yachts:—Schooners Dauntless, Intrepid, Comet, Triton, Rambler, Vision, Agnes, Peerless, Wanderer and Palimer; sloops Mermad, Fanny, Grasie, Winsome, Active, Christine, Imperia, Dudley and Active.

The sloops Lizzie L., Wave, Schemer, Estella, Flying Cloud and Orion are in winter quarters at the yard of John Munn, Brooklyn, L. I.

The sloop America is hauled out at the yard of John Lennox, Brooklyn, L. I.

The yacht Osprey loft New Bedford yesterday afternoon for Port Jefferson, L. I. She has been purchased by Mr. Charless A. Stevenson.

SPORTING NOTES.

The race of 130 yards, announced to be run at Fleetwood Park yesterday, between Fred Stone, of New York, and an Unknown did not take place. The match was tor \$3,500 a side and the principals had each deposited \$450 to make it binding. The Unknown forfeited and Stone has received the \$900 in the hands of the stakeholder. The third of the series, between the same Unknown and Matt Floyd, is also declared off.

The football teams of Columbia Grammar School, of this city, and the Amateurs, of Brooklyn, played a match game at Prospect Park yesterday. The Columbias won by 1 goal, 2 touchdowns and 2 safety touchdowns to 4 safety touches for the Amateurs, On Saturday next, same grounds, ball-past two P. M., the Columbias will play the Polytechnic team, of Brooklyn.

BIRD AND DOG.

FOURTH AND LAST DAY OF THE MEETING OF THE EASTERN FIELD TRIALS CLUB AT ROBIN'S ISLAND.

The day opened "clear as a bell" with, strange to say, the wind dead from northeast and blowing so freshly as to whitecap the waters of Peconic Bay in a lively manner. The start for the island was made at half-past eight, all hands lagging terribly and tired indeed after the labors of the week. The island was reached after a lovely sail at nine o'clock, and at ten minutes past nine

SID AND MAIDA They were started in the hilly pastures of the running of the night before. Sid at once developed ing and quartering that had yet been seen. His nose this morning proved to be all right, for he caught scent and scored a point. Maida backing in style. On again, and, after roading along for a distance, Sid this morning seemed somewhat toned down, and, while going at grand speed, made no chases when the bird was gotten up, but backed in each instance as well as any dog run. Haight, ordered to shoot, form. "Ordered up" at twenty minutes past nine. The next brace were called. These were-LORNA AND BALRIGH

Turned down at half-past nine in the same pasup, but more toward the south. Their pace was simply terrific, and their ranging and quartering something wonderful for such young dogs. Crossing one knoll after another, Raleigh caught scent the first, and, as he was going like the wind, in the endeavor to stop he twisted round so far as to throw himself on his haunches, where he stood strift. The bitch, close to him, also stopped, but your reporter could not make up his mind whether it was a point from her own nose or a close back of Raleigh's. Ordered to shoot, Wannamaker flushed, shot the bird and killed. Told to retrieve, both searched, and Lorna after a little quartering, located and picked up the bird, which Raleigh took from her and carried to the handler; the dog evidently think-ing, as it had been his point, it should be his bird. One of the prettiest sights of the whole trials was Maida backing the brace fifty yards to the rear and on chain. Haight, instead of running to the barn with Maida and Sid, had chained them, and stood watching Lorna and Raieigh run their heat. While thus standing, Maida caught sight of the point, and backed beautifully. The Irishmen ordered up at a quarter to ten, and

backed beautifully. The Irishmen ordered up at a quarter to ten, and

OLEN AND NED

were turned down by Blydenburgh at ten A. M. in the same spot where the previous brace had been started. Hunting now to the southwest, Glen showed as much style in ranging as any of the dogs, but not so much speed as others had shown. Ned was ist as a hog, and consequently pottered. Glen caught scent while running along the bottom of one of the knolls, and trailed it into quite a bunch of briers, a thick and matted cover, where he drew up as "steady as a clock." Ned followed suit, and the brace stood firm. So well in hand were they that the spectators were called up to see the sight from where they stood, 200 yards away. The dogs evinced no unateadiness at the tramping and stood until their handler was ordered to flush and kill. He wakked up the bird and shot and kills. He wakked up the bird and shot and kills. He waked up the bird and shot and killed it. Ned was unsteady and got a cuff on the ear which quieted him. Glen, ordered to fetch, had some difficulty in locating the bird, which had dropped on the far side of a little pond. While searching for it and nosing the ground, Ned made a half turn as if locating something, when another bird got up behind him and whirled off to the southward. Dogs ordered up and taken from the field at ten minutes past ten.

The judges, after examining the score counts, decided the winners of the first prize in the Brace

ten minutes past ten.

The judges, after examining the score counts, decided the winners of the first prize in the Brace Stakes to be Dr. H. F. Aten's Gien and Ned, while second went to the Smut and Grouse Dale of William Tallman.

Summary.—First annual trial of the Eastern Field Trials Club. Winners as below:—

Tallman.

SUMMARY.—First annual trial of the Eastern Field Trials Club. Winners as below:—

FUPPY STAKES.

First Price—Chicago Field Cup, with \$25 added by the club, won by orange and white Grouse Dale, by Waters' Grouse, ex Daisy Dale, owned and entered by John B. Goodwin, of Norwich, Conn., and handled by William Tallman, of Rhode Island.

Second Prize—\$40 cash from the club, won by the orange and white Bessie of J. Otto Denner, of New York, sired by owner's Ranger II., ex Dr. Mallaru's Zelle, and handled by Theodora, Tredmore.

Third Prize—\$20, divided between Dr. Fleet Speer's black, white and tan Banquo, by owner's St. Elmo, ex owner's Flors, and the black and white Daisy (no pedigree given) of E. A. Spooner, of New York, The latter was handled by Mr. Dickson and Banquo by Elisha Burr, of Massachusetts.

First Prize—The Turf, Field and Furs Cup, with \$50 added by the club, was won by William Tallman, of Rhode Island, with black and which Jennie, by Latthrop's Dick, ox Huntington's Gypsey, and handled by owner.

Second Prize—\$50 cash, from the club, awarded to red Irish setter Raleigh, by Champion Elcho, ex Rose, owned by William Jarvis, of Claremont, N. B., and handled by Mr. Wannamaker, of North Carolins.

Third Prize—\$50 cash, from the club, awarded to red Irish setter Raleigh, by Champion Elcho, ex Rose, owned by William Jarvis, of Claremont, N. B., and handled by Mr. Wannamaker, of North Carolins.

Third Prize—\$25; awarded to the black, white and tan St. Elmo, by the Laverick Pride of the Border, ex Wenzberg's Jessie, owned by Dr. Fleet Speer, of Brooklyn, and handled by Hartson Haight, of New Jersey, better known as the "Veteran of Monmouth County."

BRACE STAKES.

First Prize—\$100, from the club. The first was

tators followed the dogs to the number of hundreds each day.

The entries this year were four in the Puppy Stakes, twenty-three in the All Aged and five in the Brace. Next year, from the auspicious opening the ciub has had, it is believed the entries in the All-Aged Stakes will run up to fifty. It is thought that after a certain number of entries have been received for the trials of 1830 the list will be declared filled, and no more entries will be received, so those coming first will be the gainers.

At the close of the running a protest was entered by William Jarvis, of Claremont, N. H., against the decision of the judges in making the award of the first prize to Glen and Ned in the Brace Stakes, and claiming said prize as belonging to his entry, the dogs Raieigh and Lorns.

HARVARD HARE AND HOUNDS.

THE LAST MEET OF THE SEASON-AN EXCITING

BUN OF TEN MILES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Bosrow, Dec. 13, 1879.

The Harvard students had another hare and hound run this afternoon. The affair was under the man-agement of Captain Trimble, of the 'Varsity crew, who, with Thacher, '82, was a hare. About thirty-five hounds, with Robert Bacon, '80, as whipperin, started. The hares had seven minutes' allow-ance, and the hounds followed in good order, leaping the fence into Cambridge Common, scaling the high board fence on Waterhouse street, and thence up through the territory between North and Concord

board fence on Waterhouse street, and thence up through the territory between North and Concord avenues to North Can-bridge. Then the scent led through the fields to Spy Pond, in Arlington, around to Arlington Heights, where some thrilling climbing, scaling and lesping were necessary to follow the trail. From Arlington it rae along the ridge to Belmont, across the Fitohburg Esilroad, to the woods in the neighborhood of Fresh Pond, the cambridge. Then, from Fresh Pond, the hounds, who had kept fairly well together, jogged to Mount Auburn, down Brattle street. Near Elmwood the order to break was given, and those whom the severity of the work already done had not disabled darted anead.

Thorndike, St, the winner of last Saturday, and Hall, So, were the foremost, and made a pretty race, but the former succeeded in reaching the goal first. Freeland, St, of the Varsity, was a good third. The trio found that the hares had reached the post nine minutes before them and had thus won with two minutes to spare. The rest of the hounds soon came in in good shape, considering the length of the run, ten miles, which they had taken. This was the last meet of the season, and Captain Trimble deserves much praise for the manner in which the course was laid and run by the hares. A committee of the Athletic Association has been appointed to draw up rules, similar to the Westchester County rules, for future meets.

JEWISH FESTIVAL.

A grand spectacular entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew As-sociation of this city at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening. Six tableaux will be presented illustrative of the victory of Judas Maccabeus in Syria. About four hundred ladies and gentlemen in appropriate costume, with a children's chorus of 120 voices, will assist. After the entertainment a bail will be given. DEADLY MEASTES.

BAVAGES OF THE DISEASE IN A BABY SHELTER-THREE DEATHS-SIXTEEN ADDITIONAL CASES OF SICKNESS.

Sixteen babies are affected with the measles at the

Babies' Shelter, No. 143 West Twentieth street,

charity under the care of the Church of the Holy Communion. Three deaths during the week in this institution have been reported to the Board of Health, and yesterday it was stated that three cases of dipatheria had also appeared among the infants, caused by defective drainage. Another babe will probably soon die from exhaustion. The shelter receives children of a tender age whose parents are unable to provide for them, but its quarters are restricted, and Sister Lu cretia, who is in charge of the institution, is often obliged to refuse admittance to deserving cases. Besides caring for bables until they have outgrown infancy, children are also admitted for the day, while their mothers are at work, and at night are taken the measies were communicated to the little inmates of the shelter, and as they were all in one room at

of the shelter, and as they were all in one room at the time the disease had full sway. Out of the twenty children who were exposed all but one fell sick. The parents of the infants who died were with them during their sickness.

A Harald reporter called last evening on Dr. P. R. S. Drake, of No. 38 West Twenty-fith street, who is the visiting physician of the shelter, to inquire after the condition of the children and learn the cause of their sickness.

"The children caught the messles," he said, "from a child who was left in the care of the shelter during the day, which was, of course, something that could hardly have been prevented. There is no physical examination made of the day children received in the institution. The nurse in charge has a kind of recommendation from responsible parties that the woman who brings her child to the shelter is descring, and that is all. It is impossible to say how the little ones will come out, but I think only one more case will prove fatal and that from axhaustion."

DEFECTIVE DRAMGE.

the little ones will come out, but I think only one more case will prove fatal and that from exhaustion."

"Who is responsible, Doctor, for the defective drainage which caused diphtheria to appear?"

"During the past three years there have been frequent examinations made of the plumbing, and last isli the plumber cuployed in the institutions fostered by the Church of the Holy Communion went over the premises and pronounced them all right. But you know how such examinations are sometimes made. To the defective drainage I attribute the cases of diphtheria and the malignant type of measles that has afflicted several of the inmates. The children caught the measles because they were all in one room, but since the disease first appeared, about twelve days ago, we have separated them. When we get the money we shall have more room in a larger building. The child that did not fall sick has been exposed to contagion aircady and is not in danger from remaining in the house. The shelter has thus become a hospital, and we may find it necessary to press into service the Home for Respectable Girls, which is also a charity of the Church of the Holy Communion."

"Has the Board of Health made an examination of the premises?"

"Not yet, although I have been expecting a health officer and have called on Dr. Janes in reference to the matter. Mr. Klein, who lives next door to the shelter, complained to the Board of Health, I understand, that half a dosen children had recently died from smallpox in the shelter, but as there were not that number of deaths in the institution on record at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, and as I imagine it was not thought that I would sign a certificate of death stating any other than the real cause of death, the story was hardly credited. I have served the shelter since 1871, and during the past five years especially it has not been troubled with contagious diseases. There was a sporadic case of smallpox and but two cases of diphtheris. You must remember that the majority of the children admitted are m

or less scrotulous and have not been properly nursed."

A visit to the shelter reveals to the casual observer that a great deal of care is expended by the nurses to keep it in good condition, and that the babies enjoy as much attention as their wants may demand. They are tucked away in clean, cosey cribs and eye strangers with looks of astonishment. Sister Lucretia said last evening that no officer from the Board of Health had yet called, although the Board had been notified on Friday. There had been no apparent change in the condition of the children, and they thought only one more case would prove fatal. She also said there was only one pronounced case of diphtheris, although two children had symptoms of the disease.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

William Blitchfeldt, a young man in the employ of John H. Starin & Co., committed suicide at pier No. 1. East River, yesterday, under circumstances which afford no clew to his motive. For the past two years Mr. Blitchteldt has been acting as assistant to Mr. Sol. G. Bulkley, superintendent of the New York and Staten Island Steamboat Company. He came to by glisha Burr, of Massachusetts.

ALL AGE STAKES.

First Prize—The Turf, Field and Furm Cup, with \$50 is flood sland, with black and which Jennic, by Lathorp's Dick, or Huntington's Gypsey, and handled by owner.

Second Prize—\$60 cash, from the club, awarded to red Irish sotter Raleigh, by Champion Eicho, ex.

Rose, owned by William Jarvis, of Claremont, N. B., and handled by Mr. Wannamaker, of North Carolina.

Third Prize—\$25: awarded to the black, white and tan St. Elmo, by the Laverick Pride of the Border, ex Wenzberg's Jessie, owned by Dr. Fleet Speer, of Brooklyn, and bandled by Mr. Blatson Haight, of New Jersey, better known as the "Veteran of Monmouth County."

BRAGE STAKES.

First Prize—\$100, from the club. The first was won by Dr. H. F. Aton's Gordon setter Gien, by Colburn's Dash, ex Mullin's Belie; Ned, orange and white, by Birdeyes; ex owner's Blauvelt; handled by Mr. Blydenburgh.

Second Prize—\$50, from the club. This was awarded to the brace of William Tallman's tof Rhode Island) Smut and Grouse Dale. The former clear black, by Copoland's Pete, ex Queen Bess; Smut, owned by Tom Aldrich, of Providence; Grouse Dale, orange and white, owned by J. B. Goodwin, of Norwich, Conn. This brace was handled by William Tallman, Thus closed the first field trials of the Eastern Field Trials Club, and the first trials ever held in the Eastern States. At a meeting of the club, held on Thursday evening, it was unanimously resolved to hold the trials of the week preceding Thanksgiving week. The trials have been a grand success in every way. There has been found an abundance of birds, both of national birds and of planted birds. The meeting has been a harmonious one, and the spectators tollowed the dogs to the number of hundreds each day.

The entries this year were four in the Puppy Stakes, twenty-three in the All Aged and five in the his place of business yesterday morning as usual, and

The residence of Mr. James Trott, at Englewood

N. J., was entered by burgiars early yesterday morn-ing. The thieves effected an entrance by means of a jimmy, with which they pried open the front door. a white man. The negroes were despatched to rob the premises while the white man seized a heavy poker and stood guard over Mr. Trott, threatening to kill him if he made any outcry. In the room adpoker and stood guard over Mr. Trott, threatening to kill him if he made any outery. In the room adjoining that in which Mr. Trott slept was his son John, who was sroused by the noise, and arming himself with a shoe, the only article in his reach, he started out into the hall, where he was immediately confronted by one of the burglars, who dealt him a blow on the head, felling him to the floor and rendering him for the time being unconscious. During the burglars' stay in the house they helped themselves to wine and all the delicacies of the kitchen, besides securing considerable jewelry, watches and clothing. As soon as the burglars had departed Mr. Trott left his house, and woke up Marshal Jamison. That gentleman drove rapidly to Constable Dale's house and informed him of the burglary, at the same time instructing him to take the early train for Jersey City. Constable Dale, according to instructions, boarded the train, and saw therein three men, who acted in a suspicious manner and reigned sleep. The conductor intimated his suspicions to the constable that the men in the car were those who were engaged in the robbery. After the train had left Fairview one of the negroes jumped off; the conductor stopped the train, and while it was slowing up the second negroe escaped. The Constable pursued and captured him. The conductor took charge of the third burglar and delivered him to an officer at the Erie depot in Jersey City. Both prisoners were taken to Hackensack, where they were held for further examination. Most of the property was recovered and has since been identified by Mr. Trott.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Jacob Hirsch and Henry Eckstein, composing the firm of Hirsch & Co., dealers in wadding at No. 255 Canal street, have been arrested under the Stillwell act by the Sheriff, on a warrant issued by Judge Donohue, and released on \$2,225 ball in a civil suit brought by M. W. Cooper, dry goods merchant, at No. 346 Broadway, through his attorney, Richard S. Newcombe, alleging that they assigned their property with intent to defraud their creditors. erty with intent to defraud their creditors. They assigned on December 1 owing \$51,241 03, while their assets were said to be only \$18,965 33. On that day and the day following their sixty day notes to Mr. Cooper fell due and were not paid, his claim being \$1,702 88. Mr. Cooper alleges that from an examination of their books it appeared that the goods purchased from him between September 19 and October 29 on credit were mainly disposed of shortly after for cash at rates far below the purchase price; that pretended payments were made shortly prior to the assignment, aggregating \$9,750, to relatives of Eckstein, one amounting to \$3,250 to \$8. Eckstein, the bookkeeper, who was engaged at a saisry of \$10 per week.

per week.

The cigar trade was surprised yesterday by the announcement of the failure of Edward A. Smith, manufacturer of cigars, at No. 87 Bowery. He had excellent credit in the trade, having been established ten years, was very popular and is the President of the Cigar Manufacturers Association, his father being

the President of the Nassau Bank, of Brooklyn. He had a capital in his business of about \$30,000, employed unward of two hundred operatives and manufactured mainly for the large grocery houses. His liabilities are not definitely known, but are estimated at over \$50,000; the assets consist principally of merchandise and open accounts. He has as signed all his property for the benefit of his creditors to Jonathan Allen.

Manuel Emerito, manufacturer of cigars, at the

ors to Jonathan Allen.
Manuel Emerito, manufacturer of cigars, at the
orner of Water street and Maiden lane, made an asignment yesterday to A. Blanco. He started in busiess in August, 1577, with a small capital.

THE MANHATTAN BANK ROBBERY.

EERPER IN THE TOMBS DETECTED IN COM-MUNICATION WITH JANITOR SHEVELIN-WARDEN FINN RETICENT.

John Morton until within a day or two was om

loyed as a keeper in the City Prison to watch a certain number of cells at night. Among the prisoners ander his care were Janitor Shevelin and Watchma Kelly, two of the alleged Manhattan Bank burglars. On last Monday Warden Finn was informed that Morton was altogether too friendly with Shevelin and Kelly. The Warden determined to see for himself what truth there was in the rumor. He took Deputy Warden Finley, a thirty years' veteran in prison experience, into his confidence, and on Tues day night they agreed on their plans. Finn quietly slipped into Shevelin's cell and awaited de velopments. While he was secreted there suspected keeper approached and to talk with the prisoner. He He no longer doubted his subordinate's untrustworthiness, and early next day sent a report of the affair to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The last named officials investigated the charge, found Morton guilty and discharged him. The above is the story so far as Warden Finn chooses to make it public. Outside the prison various rumors were affost. One story was to the effect that Keoper Morton was liberally paid to liberate not only Shevelin and Kelly but also "Johany" Hope, John Dobbs and Roundsman Nugent. On Monday, it is said, Warden Finn was informed of the plot and consulted with the District Attorney, Commissioners Cox and Brennan and Superintendent Walling. Having secreted himself in Snovelin's cell he threatened the prisoner with severe punishment if he revealed his presence. At midnight a rap on the door was heard. Finn showed a pistol to the prisoner and ordered him to open the inside door of the cell. Shevelin did so and Morton passed in a package, which Finn secured and sent to the District Attorney. This story the Warden pronounces untrue, yet he will not deny all its particulars. When asked about the package he said he knew nothing about it, but would not state positively that it was not attempted to be passed into Shevelin's cell. Again, while he admits that shevelin and Morton were on intimate terms, he says the former betrayed the keoper by talking with him while he (the Warden) was eagerly watching Morton. When asked show the meast he neighborhood of the Tombe; that he held any consultation with the authorities about the matter; that any of Pinkerton's detectives have been near the neighborhood of the Tombe; that he took Keeper Hennessey into his confidence or that he displayed a pistol to Shevelin. He expressed himself as very much annoyed that the matter had been made public. The purport of Morton's talk with Shevelin he will not disclose. ness, and early next day sent a report of the affair

self as very much annoyed that the matter had been made public. The purport of Morton's talk with Shevelin he will not disclose.

WAS IT A LETTER?

A HERALD reporter, after a fruitless effort to get any connected story from the Warden, went to a gentleman in authority, who said that the true story of the whole occurrence was as follaws:—It has been suspected for weeks past that attempts were being made to prevent Janitor Shevelin from testifying against Kelly. Morton was suspected of acting as an agent between Kelly and Shevelin, and carrying letters from one to the other. Warden Finn, by advice of the District Attorney or his officers, went to Shevelin's cell. At midnight Morton passed in to Shevelin a letter from Kelly. It was an entreaty to the janitor not to testify against the writer and that all the accused burglars, Shevelin included, would thereby socure their liberty. At the District Attorney's office it was tacitly admitted that a package had been received from the Warden. A description of its appearance or contents would not be given. Johnny Hope, "Johnny Dobbs" and Roundsman Nugent deny that any attempt was made to rescue them.

Keeper Morton was very indignant at being discharged. He said that he had "only passed a few letters to some of those fellows" and that Warden Finn had taken an undue sdvantage over him. Commissioner Brennan when asked for particulars about the matter said, "Warden Finn will tell you all about it." Morton has been drinking hard since his removal, and it is said has threatened to "get even" with Warden Finn. In East Eleventh street yeater day afternoon he was staggoring along when arrested by Policeman McSorley, of the Seventeenth procinct. In Eassex Market Court he was arraigned for intoxication, and upon his promise to go home and no

MASSES EVERY HOUR.

Beginning to-day a new arrangement is to go into effect at St. Stephen's Church, East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue. The high mass, which has heretofore begun at half-past ten o'clock on Sunday forenoon, will hereafter begin at eleven o'clock A. M., and the sermon—including all anan hour to an hour and a half, will limited to exactly twenty minutes. At the end of these twenty minutes a bell will be rung to notify the preacher that his time has expired. The music will also be somewhat shortened, in order that the congregation may not be detained in church longer than heretofore. The reason for

in church longer than heretotore. The reason for this change is the introduction of an additional low mass in the church, which will be celebrated at ten o'clock A. M., thus making the masses hourly every sunday and holyday of obligation, from five o'clock in the early morning until noon time.

The vesper service, followed by benediction of the blessed sacrament, will take place at half-past seven o'clock every Sunday evouing.

In the course of the services to-day in Catholic churches it will be sanounced that Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of the present week, being the embor days of the winter season, will be fasting days of obligation. They occur four times in every year—in each of the four seasons—and are instituted partly to give thanks to God for the fruits of the earth and to obtain a continuance of the same, and partly to invoke the Divine blessing on candidates for the priesthood, who are generally ordained at these times. They are called ember days on account of the ancient custom of eating nothing on these days until evening, and then only a cake, baked under the embers, called "ember bread."

TALMAGE AND THE PRESBYTERY.

The opponents of Rev. Dr. Talmage who are mem bers of the Presbytery have issued a call for a meeting of the Presbytery to be held in the Second Presbyterian Church, on Clinton street, near Fuiton, on December 22. The call is said to be for the pur-December 22. The call is said to be for the purpose of reconsidering the former action of the Presbytery as to the place for holding the January session. The Indernacie was to have been the place according to the resolution adopted, but the recent action on the part of Mr. Talmage regarding the letter of Rev. Dr. Crosby and other Presbyters has aroused considerable bitter feeling among many of "the brethren" who do not wish to meet at the Tabernacle. It was the intention of the Tabernacle congregation to give the Presbytery a pleasant entertainment and collation, as has always been the custom when the Presbyters have met there. At the meeting now called for December 22 the only business to be discussed is the reconsideration of the resolution appointing a meeting at the Tabernacle. Though no action has yet been taken looking to a division of the Brooklyn Presbytery into two separate bodies it is said that such a result is probable between the Van Dyke party and the Talmage party.

THE MATE OF THE CASHMERE.

The examination in the case of the chief mate of the Cashmere, Mortimer M. Van Kleeck, on the charges made by Alexander Jansen, was concluded before United States Commissioner Allen, of Brookbefore United States Commissioner Allen, of Brooklyn, yesterday. Counsellor Herbert Hull summed up for the defence, and contended that the charge of assault was the result of a conspiracy among the crew against his client. The crew was composed of a rough class of scafaring men, representing various nationalities. They had evinced a spirit of insubordination akin to mutiny during the voyage, and it was the duty of the defendant, as the first officer of the ship, to maintain order and discipline. Counsel argued that Jansen, after striking his superior, put his hand behind him to draw his sheath knife. It was not until then that the mate, fearing bodily harm, drew his revolver and discharged one shot. The accused did not intend to wound Jansen.

Assistant District Attorney Angell replied. He contended that there was nothing in the evidence for the defence to show provocation for the assault. As to the alleged certificate signed by the crew at Java, four months after the assault, to the effect that they had received "nothing but good treatment from the hands of both captain and officers," Mr. Angell said that the signers had attached their names to that paper under a misapprehension.

Commissioner Allen reserved his decision until tomorrow.

morrow. THE SMITH DIVORCE SUIT.

The Smith divorce suit was closed in Newark, yes terday, before Vice Chancellor Van Fleet. Direct estimony was produced to show that James Blanchard and others had conspired to put Mrs. Smithout of the way. On the other hand it was shown that the witnesses for Mrs. Smith were untrustworthy, one of them having been convicted of conspiracy and another having fied the city to escape punishment for crime. The Vice Chancellor took the papers and reserved decision.

THE MINT.

BANKERS AND BROKERS STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF ITS REMOVAL TO THIS CITY-SOME OFINIONS ON THE SUBJECT.

The interest in the question of removing the Mint to this city was active and widespread yesterday. It formed one of the principal topics of conversation in financial circles, and the necessity and advisa-bility of establishing a Mint in the city of New York was warmly advocated. Bankers, brokers and bank officers were all desirous of seeing the present movement successful, and many insisted it could not be accomplished too soon. Mr. Colby, of Colgate & Co., the bullion dealers in Wall street, said to a reporter of the HEBALD:- This is the proper place for Mint, and it ought to be located here without delay. The bullion all comes here, and there can be but one opinion about the advantages to be derived from manufacturing it into coin on the spot. Vast sums of money would be saved to the government by such an arrangement in the first place, and in the second it would be an accommodation to merchants and others dealing in coin."

"Where do you think it ought to be located?" "Why, here, of course, in the business centre. It could not be much more offensive than the Assay

Office, over the way, and it is only once in a while we are troubled with any inconvenience from that "

"I have a good deal to say on the subject," said the President of the Third National Bank, "and I am sure it would be a popular move to make. The Mint would be centrally situated in New York and I think ought to be here. It would be a convenience and would tacilitate business. We are the centre of the finance and commerce of the country, and it would seem that the centre would be the most advantageous point at which to coin the money."

A GREAT SAVING TO THE GOVERNMENT.

"Well, as a measure of economy it could scarcely be surpassed," said Mr. Cronise, of the firm of Handy & Cronise, of Nassau street. "There is no doubt that the Mint ought to be in New York. There would be a great saving of money to the government by establishing a mint here, and there would also be much accommodation in it. It is absurd to keep it where it is. What would people in England think of the Mint being at Giasgow or the Isle of Wight, and yet here it is almost as badly located."

The president of the Fourth National Bank said:—"It will be difficult to get it here, but this is where it ought to be. Efforts have been made before but they failed, It took years to get the assay office here and I have no doubt it will take years to bring the Mint to its proper and natural location. If politics were out of the way it would be easy enough, I have no flower.

"We would all be glad to see that brought about,"

were out of the way it would be easy enough, I have nogloubt."

COMMERCE DEMANDS IT.

"We would all be glad to see that brought about," said Mr. Jesse Seligman. "I think the time has come when the exigencies of our commerce demand it, and we are moving along in the scale of property at a very rapid rate. New York is the proper place for the Mint, and I think there ought not to be much hesitation in putting one here. You see we are just beginning to get on our feet, and if, as it seems, the general opinion is in favor of putting the Mint here now, how much more so will it be in a few years. A country that gets \$200,000,000,000 out of the bowels of the earth in one year is bound to take a great position among the nations of the world. We are getting a better class of people here every day, and our prospects are the brightest. We have had bad times. That was mainly on account of a want of confidence, but that is now returning and we are on the threshold of great wealth and commercial activity. A little while ago there were probably not three banks in the country who could meet their liabilities. They had plenty of good securities and all that in most cases; but a sudden accident would have proved fatal to them. Now it is very different, and later on we shall be more secure. Yes; I hope they will put a Mint here in New York. It will be well for the government and wellsfor the business of the country."

MISER LEACH'S MONEY.

The hearing of the claims of the heirs to the property of David Leach, the miser, who died in Jersey City, in March, 1877, was continued yesterday, in the retteon, Brinkerhoff and Fry presiding. Mrs. Mary J. Davis, of Red Bank, N. J., one of the claimants, J. Davis, of Red Bank, N. J., one of the claimants, testified that the deceased was her uncle and produced an old and much thumbed prayer book, on the flyleaf of which was inscribed "David Leach, his book; presented to his nieco, Mary J. Davis." James Harper, the owner of the building in which Leach resided, testified that he never spoke of his relatives and it was generally believed that he had none; he spoit his name "Leech;" he never had any visitors and lived upon what he found in the street. Coroner James F. Gannon, the 2dministrator, testified that he had written frequently to Mrs. Davis, of Rod Bank, and had given her considerable information, in fact all she had testified to, of the dead man's character and habits.

Mrs. Mary Hogan, a witness called in behalf of the children of Jane McElvey, of Michigan, testified that Leach married her sister in Mattewan, N. J., in 1842, and had two children, both of whom diffe; in 1859 Leach went to England and upon his return settled in Jersey City. The children of Mrs. McElvey claim to be cousins to the deceased. The hearing was adjourned for two weeks.

LIGHT ON THE "L" ROAD.

LIGHT ON THE "L" ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

While the public are indebted to the "L" road company for the means of rapid travelling it is expected that the company, on its side, should study the safety and comfort of their patrons. In this connection I would call attention to the extreme darkness existing after nightfall on nearly all the stairs leading to and from the depots. Why are not lamps provided? Is the broken limb of some passenger to be the first intimation of the danger recognized by the company? At the Grand Central Depot, in particular, it is almost impossible to see the way, and the descent is positively dangerous. Again, why are passengers obliged to enter and depart by the same door of the connecting oar from Forty-second street depot to the Grand Central, thereby causing waste of time? Finally, does the "L" road company fulfil its promises? We reached the Houston street depot at five P. M. on Wednesday; the crowd extended almost down to the sidewalk, and several minutes were consumed before the ticket office was reached. The clerk was excusably excited and time was again wasted. Then passengers were not allowed to get on two passing trains, and another being finally boarded, almost broke down at Twenty-third street and ultimately reached the Forty-second street depot at twenty minutes to six P. M., having consumed thirty minutes in a distance which the horse cars accomplish in twenty-five minutes. Oh! for five cent fares and a little of the system, comforts and conveniences of the European underground rail-roads! darkness existing after nightfall on nearly all the

ANOTHER COMPLAINT. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Please allow me to state, through the HERALD, the utter disregard paid by the "L" roads to the wants of the travelling public in neglecting to have placed suitable lights under their stations where the roads suitable lights under their stations where the roads cross. At Third avenue, corner of Thirty-fourth street, for instance, and at Second avenue, on the same street, it is very dark during the day, and at night very dangerous in crossing. I witnessed an accident at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, when there was a respectable lady run over by one of the Fourth Avenue line of cars, which cross the Third avenue line on that street. The "L" officials should be informed of this state of things.

BROOKLYN "L" ROAD.

Mr. Floyd Jones, contractor for the construction of the Brooklyn "L" railroad, is confident that if the weather should prove favorable for outdoor work this winter the road will be in operation in work this winter the road will be in operation in May. Ten iron columns have been erected within the past week on Water street, near the Fulton terry, and about the same number have been reared on Lexington avenue, near Nostrand avenue. All the foundation stones will be laid within two weeks. The iron work, which is to be delivered and put up as rapidly as possible, will be in every essential the same as the "L" road on Third avenue. The kind of cars and locomotives to be run has not yet been decided upon. It is claimed that the lawsuits now pending will not retard the construction of the road.

STEAM IN THE STREETS.

MEETING OF CITIZENS TO PROTEST AGAINST THE USE OF MOTORS IN WILLIAMSBURG.

A meeting of citizens resident along the line of Broadway, Williamsburg, was held last night, to protest against the continuance of steam motors on the street, in Ridgewood Hall, corner of Ralph and the street, in Ridgewood Hall, corner of Ralph and Lexington avenues. Mr. Herman B. Scharman, in cailing the assemblage to order, recited what had atready been done toward accomplishing the purpose in view. Since Friday he had heard that President Beers, of the Broadway Railroad, had promised, in case a majority of business men and residents on the line of the road should petition against the running of motors to withdraw atoam from the road. Rev. G. S. Stansbury next made an address. As an introduction he submitted for adoption a resolution reciting that the motor has has been in operation for eighteen months, and has been in operation for eighteen months and has been demonstrated to be a cause of constant deatruction to life and property; that the same should be immediately abolished, and that the Agitating Committee be instructed to wait upon the officials of the road and request them to withdraw the motors. The resolutions were approved. Mr. Stansbury them made a lengthy address, reviewing the accidents caused by the machines. Mr. Adrian M. Suydam remarked that President Beers had promised him to withdraw the motors, so late as Friday last, if the people by petition should so express their desires. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair,